

10a

116

Wm W Gerhard

W W G

Wood

Sold by Joseph G. Auner, No. 333, Market-street.

J. G. AUNER,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
333 Market St.
4 doors below Ninth St.
PHILADELPHIA.

Rodophyllum

Rymwylgerhard. 1824. May 22nd.

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Class 10a No 116

LECTURES.

on —

Materia Medica & Pharmacy.

by
George B Wood. M.D. —

Summer of 1827 —

Notes taken by

William Gerhard
Philadelphia

April 29th. 1827 —

+ without reference / quantity of matter, as conscious tests

Emetics.

Such medicines as excite vomiting. & they irritate the stomach, & draw the irritation from other parts.

Emetics answer several indications.

1st. They evacuate the stomach; apoplexy is sometimes produced by an overloaded stomach; Urteraria I have seen produced by the same cause but relieved by emetics. Spasms of stomach from ill-digested food are often relieved by full vomiting.

If narcotics be swallowed, or bile accumulated in the stomach emetics should be given.

2. By the pressure on the viscera, caused by vomiting good effects are often produced: ^{jaundice} ~~cholera~~ is generally owing not to accumulation of bile but want of secretion; hence relieved by the pressure on the liver.

3 —. By sympathy they relax the skin & produce diaphoresis.

4. By the general muscular relaxation they cause surgeons often are able to reduce dislocations.

5. Emetics increase the power of the absorbents.

6th. Emetics often act as cathartics especially in

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small doses.

7. In smaller doses they are among the best diaphoretics.
8. In still smaller they are expectorants; hence used in catarrhs.
9. By their powerful impression they break the chain of morbid action: hence in fevers they should be given just before the expected paroxysm.

Several cautions are necessary in the administration of emetics: they should not be given when there is much determination to the head, nor in advanced pregnancy, nor where hernia exists.

Emetics should either be dissolved or diffused in water; & shd be given in divided doses. If our object be to evacuate the stomach, warm water or chamomile tea should be given; if to produce a powerful emulsion no drink should be allowed. Inordinate vomiting may be checked by landsemining; sinapisms & spiced plasters to the stomach.

Specacuanha. The name is common to all emetic roots in S America; two kinds are imported, one from Brazil called *Calimacee* or *Ephedra*, wrinkled & of a brown or grey colour, bitter taste, &



disagreeable smell. Another kind is woody & without wrinkles. In the shops they are called, Brown, Grey & White Specacuanha. The woody fibre is surrounded by the bark in which its virtues reside. By exposure to air & light it undergoes a chemical change. It is often adulterated. Alcohol dissolves 4 parts in 20, boiling water 8 pts. Lime is the usual solvent in pharmacy. Decoction injures it. All astringents, vegetable acids &c are incompatible.

Its virtues reside in Emetin, a peculiar vegetable alkali. It may be obtained in transparent brownish red scales; violent vomiting is excited by $\frac{1}{2}$ gr of emetin; supposed to be a salt. The brown contains 16 per cent, the grey 14, & white 5. Introduced in 1686 into practice. It is a mild & certain emetic not extending its action or producing ^{violent retching} ~~nausea~~ in/dose of XV to XXX. In large doses does not produce a proportionate effect. Excellent to void narcotics. Part ant: may be added w/ advantage; grivij. Specacuan is employed in many diseases, as dysentery &c. Opium, Specac, & calomel may be often united.

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In mild doses Ipecac is expectorant, particularly in
hooping cough & asthma. In mild & repeated doses
suppresses hæmorrhage, particularly uterine.

A. P. Dover's - opium grj, Ipecac grj - Sulf Potash
gr viij, for the latter nit Potash sometimes substituted -
diaphoretic - dose gr x.

Uinum Ipecacuanhae - dose f ʒij - f ʒss. (at present)

Spiraea Trifoliata. Merian Rhyni.
found in U.S. - should be collected in September,
root has long branches; in med. virtues resembles
Ipecac - some say it is uncertain. By
some called a *Gillenia*. Virtue chiefly in cortex
& root. dose gr xxx.

Euphorbia Ipecacuanha -
Native \ U.S. Root yellow & tuberculated.
dose gr xv; if larger it is dangerous. —

Scilla Maritima - Squill is
emetic in doses \ ʒ or ʒss, rarely given, \ acetum
Scilla a tea - Spoonful -

Nicotiana Tabacum. Tobacco is
emetic but dangerous, sometimes applied as a

=^g Friday's o'clock P.M. May 11th 1827.

cataplasma to the Epigastrium.

Anthemis Nobilis. *Chamomile* in infusion is sometimes given.

Sem: *Sinapis*: in dose \backslash ʒj emetic & useful in some cases: particularly where there is great depression. —

Mineral Emetics.

Antimony the chief - not enter into chem. details.

Sulphuret of Antimony - first abundant - next - prep - by levigation for medicine seldom employed, dose gr \times v to ʒj -

Sulphuretum ant - precipitatum.
boil Potash wh levigate - Sulp ^{antimony} them & add acid Sulphuric -; (oxide - antimony sulphure & Sulphur hydrogen) -

Fluores mineral - take liquor I add Sulphuric - golden sulphur is precipitated - Dose gr 8 or 10 - of ether - wh colored emetic & actively cathartic.

Same powder is composed \ oxide antimony wh phosphate \ time - - sulphure

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Antimony & honey chewing in equal proportions & heated
in a lead pot, till grey powder - & then it is intensely
heated in a crucible - Some get to & acts as a
diaphoretic & cathartic, & often vomits. Not much
used in this country -

Anterized Antimony. - boil
cremor Tartar with oxide of antimony - filter
& crystallize - trihedral pyramids - shd be given
in solution & divided doses - 2 or 3 grains gener-
ally sufficient - Antimonial wine - $\frac{1}{2}$ gr
Tart ant. to the $\frac{3}{4}$ j. Some $\frac{1}{2}$ j. generally suf-
ficient, often given to children - $\frac{3}{4}$ j dose
for child - 2 or 3 yrs. *See glap*

Glap of Antimony.
oxide of antimony, vitrified by heat. uncer-
tain - in proportion to acid & wine. - impo-
ssible not mix in comp. - Tartar can-
not be decomposed by ^{unmixed} acids, & alkalis
except by - bitter & astringent decoctions are
incompatible, Rhubarb also. Emetic Tartar
universally prescribed in N.S. -

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Test. ant: is certain strong & permanent -
 remains longer than Ipecac - & produces a more
 powerful impression - hence to give a shock it is
 better - hence - Saurin &c - produces more
 sickness than Ipecac - hence - dislocations
 better - when to act promptly Ipecac may be
 added - it purges frequently - & proves beneficial.

Some combine whithers. As a diaphoretic
 used in all febrile disease in dose $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.
 in two mil doses to meet skin - excitement.
 Nausea is not essential - antifebrile operation.

but doses expectorant also diuretic.
 Like calomel stimulates all secretions. Excites
 a peculiar eruption externally applied.

Sulphate of Zinc.

Diluted Sulphuric acid on Zinc. filter
 & crystallize, very soluble in water, on
 exposure, effloresce. decomposed by alkalis -
 earths &c - when in too great quantities -
 an alkali may be given. Operates speedily
 without much nausea - superseded by Ipecac

but sometimes used - dose gr viij or x -

Sulphate of Copper -

Found in nature near mines, pyrites exist.
 Solution & dry crystallization, deep blue colour -
 acid styptic taste. Very speedy emetic, where
 opium taken may be used as an emetic. Dose
 gr ij or iij - of opium. ʒi or ʒ - In large dose
 violent vomit - hiccup - cold extremities
 convulsions & death. White & large best reme-
 dy - sugar also -

Acetate of Copper -

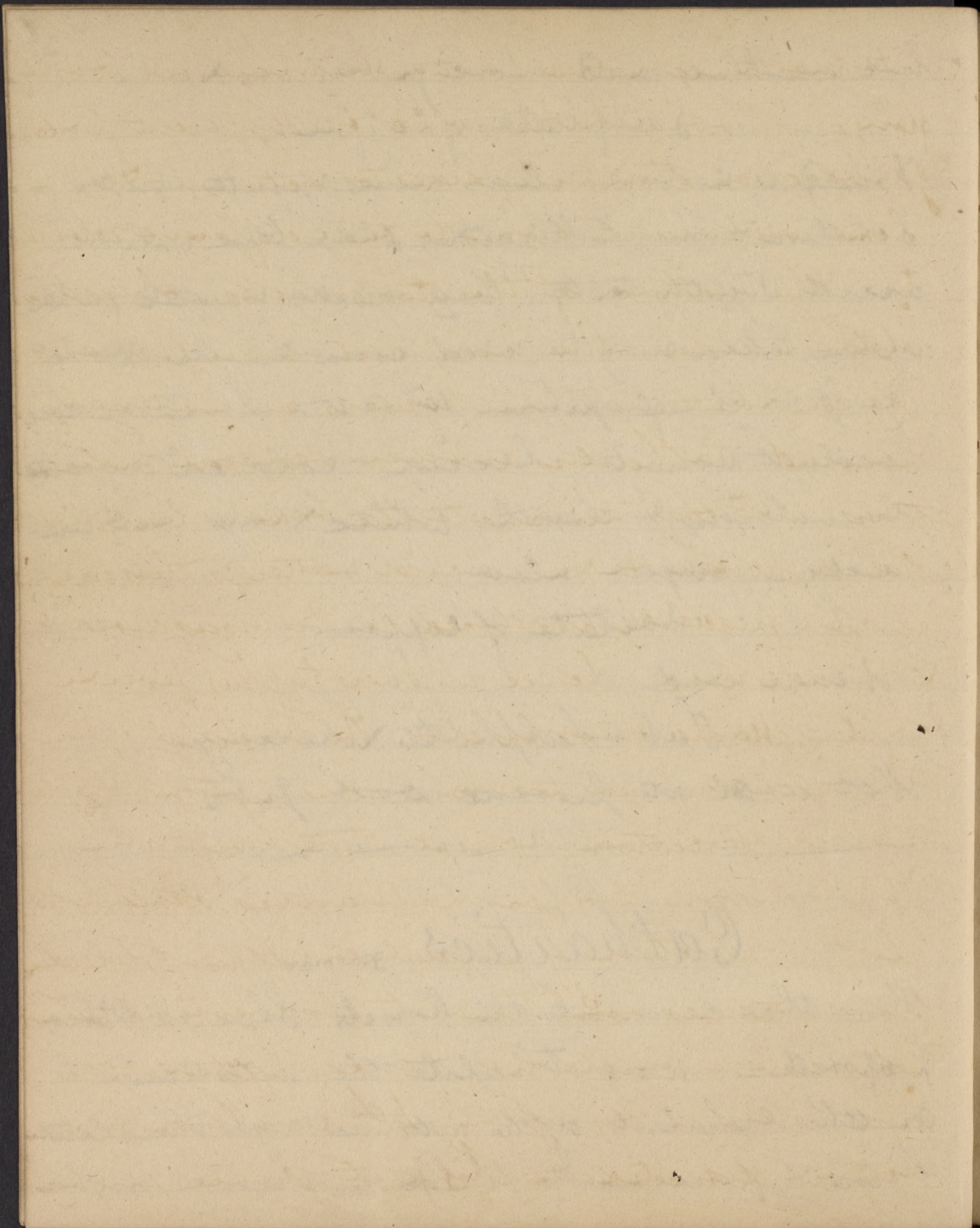
Never used

Sub-Sulphate of Mercury -

Not used at present. Dose gr v -

Cathartics. Kabadaw

Those that evacuate the bowels. Several things
 proposed - may stimulate the intestines -
 or the exhalents of the intestines may be stimulated &
 bilious & pancreatic fluids increase motions

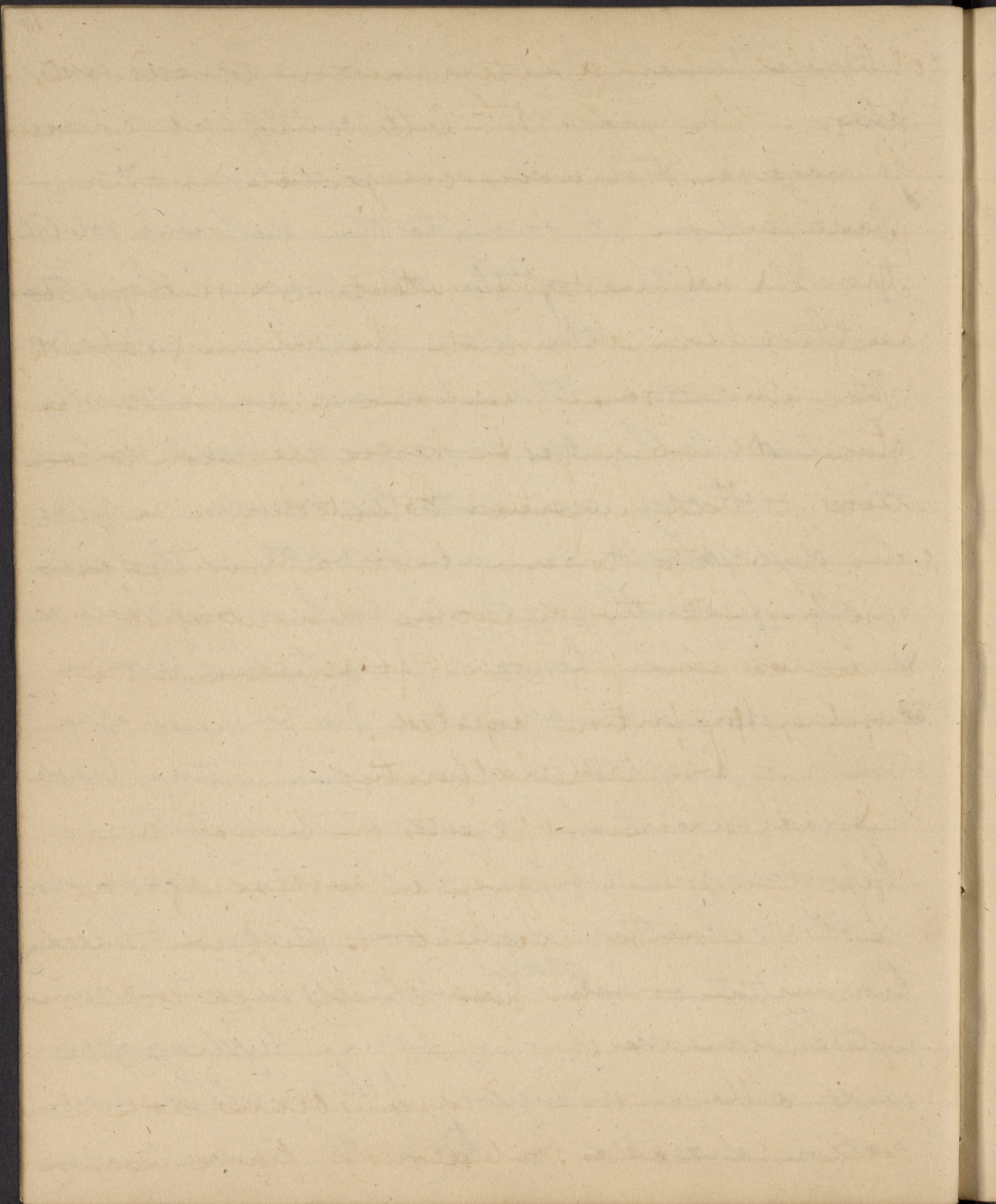


intestines hence - their motion be increased & will
 purge - some cath - act on different parts
 garbage on stomach, aloe to rectum - &c -

Some suppose it owing to their different solubility. The nature of the stools varies. Laxatives are the milder, the more active are purgatives.

By combination their powers are materially modified. Cathartics answer several indications. 1st they evacuate the bowels - in piles colic dyspepsia &c &c, acid matter is thus carried off - frequently produced by previous disease, & impede cure, hence in fevers typhus fever &c Scrophula, Mania, Manamus also. The beneficial operation not confined to alvine evacuation, break morbid association, correct state of vessels &c - If poisons gone too far cathartics demanded.

2nd. reduction of general excitement, bleeding from intestines, ^{but} ~~how~~ stimulate absorbents we cannot know - in dropsy hence hydragogues used also in discurpion. 4th revulsion nervous action directed to this part, hence purging



of benefit, when a determination to bleed exists, also in other parts. 5th. Cathartics act especially on liver, & removes congestion Vena portarum -

Made & administering; addition & nul quasi venetics frequently promote the action & cathartics, bitters do the same, carbonic acid promotes operation. Senna gives & hence we wish to correct its bad properties. Patients should be given on an empty stomach, best in morning, exercise promotes the operation, diluent & fast, when too powerful 10 or 15 gr Sennadatum may be given, or proportion rejected.

Vegetable Cathartics

1. Sarcocolla operates on bowels, very mild hence may be given in continuance. The resin & molasses excellent to keep constant opening in bowels. Sugar chiefly used to disguise remedies.

Manna - Fraxinus excelsa ash, in summer exudes spontaneously, flake manna

best, superior flows from incisions; when chemically
examined yield peculiar sugars - soluble in alcohol
& water, feeble cathartics, combined with Scum
dose $\frac{zj}{\text{or more}}$.

Torcharine & sub acid fruits; Pruned fig possess
a considerable cathartic power. The tennand
also a laxative. may be added to other cathartics.

Cafra Fistula. pulp of pod - rarely used
except in composition.

Ricinus Communis; E & W Indies, Africa &
Siberia, annual & quick growth, clusters
seeds, resembling *Ricinus*, purge violently.
Castor oil, or *Agnus Castus*, Some say known to
greek. decoction & expression, first is best.
prepare applied & oil forced out, cold pressed
is best, thick viscid transparent, the boiled
is brownish here; gentle laxative but certain,
not much griping, generally speedy. Excellent
lining membrane inflamed hence in dys-
entery colic. also in convalescence from
acute diseases. In obstinate constipation

Friday. May. 18th 1827. - - -

X. water at 212° takes up 24 parts in 60; alcohol 2.7 from 10.

uncertain, useful in infantile diseases, dose
 ℥i, for infant ℥j. should be given warm-
 coffee. may be given in emulsion. ℥j castor
 ℥ij Gum Acac, ℥j Larch, ℥ij China water.

Oleum Olivae - cathartic properties like
 castor oil dose ℥j - Melted butter also laxative.
 - dose ℥j a ℥j.

Rheum Palmatum, Turkey; & China
 in small round pieces perforated, the yellow co-
 lour streaked with white inter-yellow pow-
 der & Gum resin, extractive, tanning, gallic
 acid & chemical ingredients, sulphate or alate
 lime in white sticks. Chinese, some say is
 from R. Undulatum, ^{more sanguineous taste} longer smell not
 so aromatic, fewer sticks, redder powder, long-
 er pieces; sometimes sold for Poppia rhubarb.
 Best has its odour strong. Refusion & boil-
 water extracts its virtues, in R-tea an an-
 ximetic shd be added. Decoction destroys its
 power. Alcohol 80 per cent. Cathartic Laxingent,
 also tonic & stomachic, does not produce co-

X. Rhubarb acts principally on the stomach & small intestines. 2. as a tonic gr νj to X.

3. Hepatic called from its resemblance in its colour to the liver. (επαγ).

x purgative discharges. In dyspepsia not used, best
 when combined: in commence - x diarrhoea R is
 best remedy, In summer comp - x children good.
 In dysentery, generally preferable. In typhus best
 purgative. Bad & inflammatory complaints, best
 in biliousness - may be comb - with calomel
 & Dose XX gr - XXX - as a lax gr viij or X. Some
 roast it, its purgative principle is destroyed, but not the
 prin. Of. Prep. Tinctura Rhei, proof sp
 Rhubarb & cardan, T Rhei Comp - Saffron
 & are added, ʒp to ʒj - or ʒj to ʒij as a tonic
 warmers Cordials, Rhubarb Tenna, sufficient
 powdered liquor & safr - in brandy. Dose as others.
 Syrup of Rhubarb, Syrup of Rhubarb & Tenna;
 & aromatic syrup of Rhubarb, used not in sum-
 mer diseases & children. Cloves, nutmegs &c are
 added. - Dose \ infant ʒ year. a tea-spoonful.
 operates also on urine, in colic.

Alces. - Locaterine, from
 A. spirata, ³ Hepatic from Abulgeris &
 Cebellina, from Bulgaria. concrete

Some say Aloe is a substance sui generis.

2) Slightly bitter sweetish & nauseous taste. Some say the gripping quality of Senna is owing to the presence of other plants.

resinous juice, 1st kind is best, but from Cape of
Hope, & Island Socotora, the latter not but here.

Hepatic is most abundant, from Barbadoes,
& Bombay, in large brown masses strong smell
& intensely bitter taste, Catechu only by
+ ferris. Extent - resin & gum. Alcohol
oil - is best solvent hot water dissolves.

Moderate & slow, but certain, warm & stimu-
lating cathartic, operates on colon & rectum,
hence used as an emmenagogue. Abused
in habitual costiveness - but apt to produce
piles, some deny its latter property. In splenitis, aloes is re-
commended. Pills best form. Dose gr X - XV.

Pulvis aloes cum Canella - 4 or 5 times to 1 lb. Lenta,
or Hierac Picra, dose gr X to ℥j. Pulvis aloes cum Guaiaco.

Senna. leaves w/ pods, (Cassia)
Senna. from Alexandria, 2 or 3 others kind
are mingled - Hipocistis inferior. leaves longer
2) C. Oleifolia; faint sticky smell. thin - soluble
in water & alcohol. given in fever, dose ℥j to
℥j in powder, in infusion, shd be used soon

Salap combined with Cream Tartar is the remedy
chiefly used in the Morbus Coxarius, when long con-
tinued purging is requisite. Dose \ colonel \ Salap
an gr. x.

after made & covered vessel. To fresh aromatics shd be added, Manna may be added - or alkaline salts. - Lesser leaves ʒoj, Manna ʒj - Coriander - ʒj - aque bullientis, ʒoj.

Electuary - Lesser & coriander & other laxative fruits dose, from ʒj - ʒiv.

Cafra Marilanchia. Abundant ly in Ind. - analogous to other, rather weaker than Senna.

Juglans Cathartica, ext - inner bark long used as pop - cathartics - active but without irritation. & dysentery recommended ext - may & here, dose from ʒix - xx.

Convolvulus Jalapa. - Florida & Mexico; Transverse slices thin cuticle, taken to Europe in 1609 - 10. Heavy, sweetish odour & taste, deep brown scales. in powder active cathartic. combined with Colocynthis or Cremor Tartar. In epilepsy & Rheumatism.

x or xx ʒs Jalap ʒj or ʒij. Crem Tartar. which and are used in bilious fevers. xx ʒs or xl dose

Tuesday. May 22nd. 1827. 5. p.m. - - -

Podophyllum Peltatum, analogous
to Jalap, dose same as Jalap. collected Novem-
ber. leaves poisonous.

Scammony. *Convolvulus Scammonia*
Syria Cochlin China; Aleppo best comes. Juice
flows from cut plants, adulterat wth juice
leaves flour &c. Infusⁿ: from Aleppo & Syria
former best: gd is light friable & like Honey
comb, heavy adom, bitter taste, blackish grey,
C. Gum Resin, soluble partly in alcohol.

Employed by Hippocrates. Drastic purgative.
most severe if mucus not present. seldom
prescribed alone, quicker others, Dose gr V-X.

Stalagmitis Cambogioides. Haime
Gamboge, by breaking or wound trees, collect
- pars, rolls but here. In Europe 1650, whole
small little taste, orange colour.

one pt gum, 4 resin. Drastic Hydragogue
cpt to ricken stomach, hence in divided doses
shd be given. In dropsy combined wth C. Lat.
gr ij to ʒjss. In worms given if tænia present.

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excellent adjuvant. act on liver w^h calomel.
 Dose gr^j - $\frac{ij}{j}$. Pill best form. Some say gr^j
 - $\frac{ij}{j}$ water till operated.

Helleborus Nigr. *Austriæ* ~~Italy~~
 rough bottled. blk ext^r inter whitish fibres
 int^r. acid taste unpleasant smell. Dras-
 tic cathartic, in large vomit & even kills.
 Given in mania by $\frac{ij}{j}$ ancients. Dose gr^x - $\frac{xx}{j}$;
 never given in powder, as an Emmenagogue.
 decoct. $\frac{ij}{j}$ to $\frac{ij}{j}$.

Cucumis Colocynthis. *Africa* ~~India~~
 fruit round like orange. peeled dried & ex-
 ported. Pulp white light & very bitter, used
 by Hippocrates. Drastic purge. in *Cordus* ~~used~~
 used. Combined w^h calomel & quichens.
 Dose gr^{iv} - $\frac{x}{j}$.

Elatarium. *Momordica Elatarium*
 South Europe, Perennial. fruit like cucumber
 throws out its seed with force (charv^v). well
 eaten before ripe, & juice inspissated. Ex^t is un-
 cer - Dr Clatterback discovered, juice im-

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medicately around seed is powerful juice contains on
 two principle, 1st stand a powder subriates which is
 the genuine elaterium. In purest elaterium, elater
 has been found. Elater: in cakes grey, friable
 & bitter. Long used, violent & painful, sometimes
 inflames stomach & bowels. Long neglected. Dr
 Ferriar used it in dropsy. Used as a hydra-
 gogue. Dose gr ij, best give qd & repeat evy
 hr till operate. Excite pulse & produces fever.
 Elater Dose gr $\frac{1}{8}$.

Croton Tiglium. oil from seeds
 powerful cathartic in mil doses, unrired ~~catel~~
 Dose gt β to gtj. best in mania, sometimes
 gripes: aromatics or real oil, may be added.
 Some say the irritation is produced by the coring
 of the seed. A tinct: may be made. The oil best give
 in pills made with bread, gt β at a dose & repeat.

Mineral Cathartics.

Sulphur. That near volcanos
 pretty pure, best from Sicily & Naples. Ob-
 tained from pyrites, melted in rolls. Sublime

is pure, yellow colour no smell, insoluble in alcohol & water but in oil & fixed oils. gentle laxative in dose \ teaspoonful, given & piles & habitual constipation. paste - sulphur & cream of tartar are good & chronic rheumatism, beneficial, acts also on skin in this case. Hence useful in cutaneous affections. Externally cures itch, herpes & tinea Capitis &c. ointment best form. Sulphuret \ Potash solution Zij in oj water.

Sulphur Precipitation, an acid to sulphuret & Potash. See Sulphuris, hydrate \ Sulphur. Recently Sulphur has been used in vapour.

Magnesia. Abundantly met from Sulph. Magnes. Add carbon \ Soda or Potash. Introduced by Count Palma. - Carbonate \ A mild aperient, in gout dyspepsia &c when acidity present. Dose Zij for adults. a teaspoon to child \ ss . carbonic acid is disengaged. c Magnesia Astar, by heating Carbonate. Dose rather less. in diseases \ children combined with rhubarb, or sulphur take in Seltzer.

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water, becomes soluble. Sometimes Magnes - ~~inter~~ not
operate - no acid present

Neutral salts - hydragogues, between lax-
atives & cathartics. Excellent in febrile diseases
to diminish excitement.

Sulphate of Soda. Procured from ~~ye~~ bitter
sea water, by the action of cold.

Sulphate of Magnesia. from the bitter of sea water

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Sulphate of Potash.

Super Tartrate of Potash.

Tartrate of Potash.

Tartrate of Potash & Soda, or Rochelle Salts.

August 1st

August 2nd

August 3rd

August 4th

Phosphate of Soda.

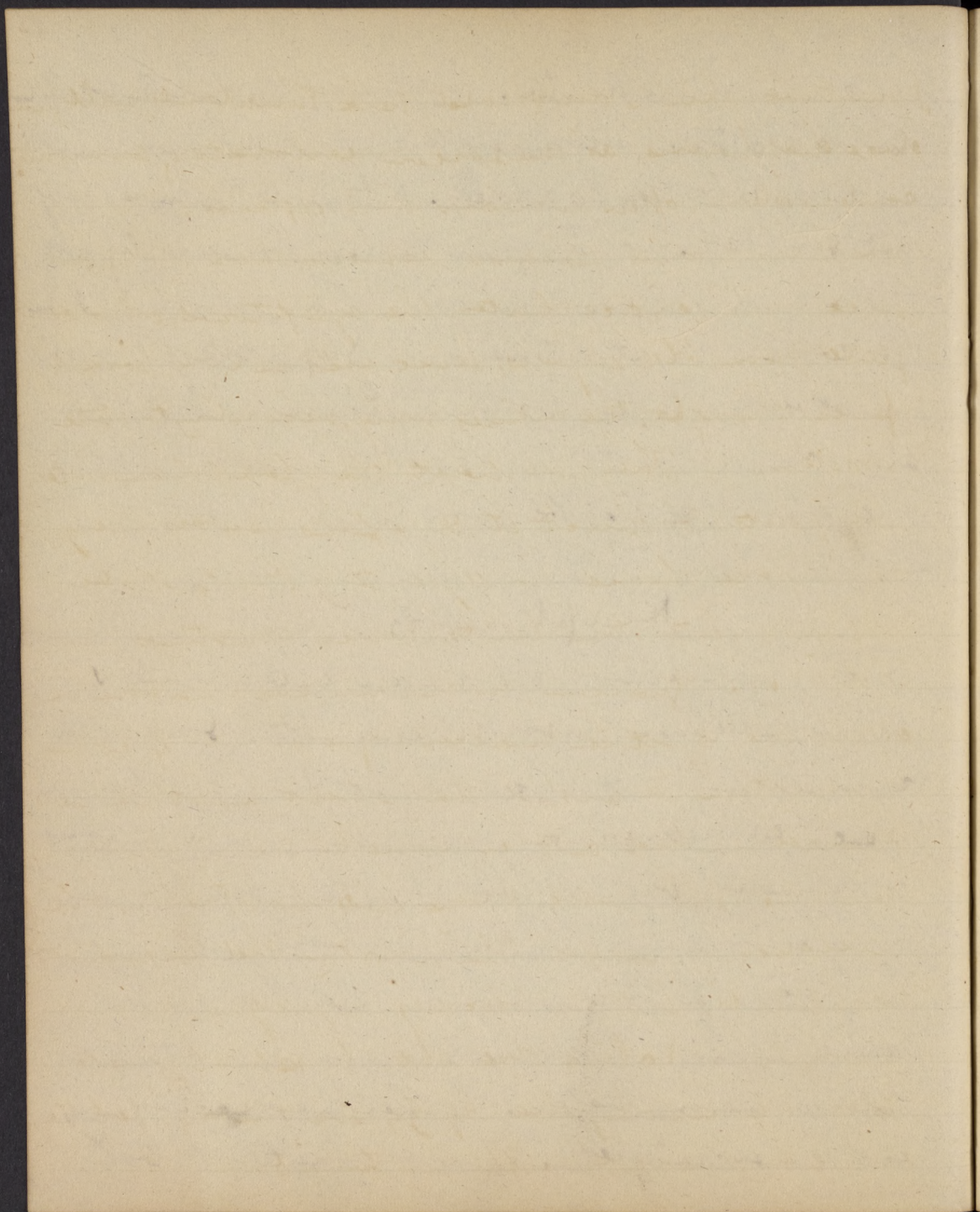
Calomel; or ~~sub~~ mercurate, or rather Proto-Chloride of mercury, formed by trituration of corrosive sublimate with Mercury & subliming twice. It is white, heavy, testle, & insoluble in water, & semi-transparent. Incompatible are alkalis, lime-water, soaps sulphurets Potash & antimony, & lead iron & copper. It is an excellent purgative, but is generally given in combination with vegetable cathartics. Infants bear larger proportionate doses than adults. Dose as an alterative grss to grj night & morning. as a purgative from grj to grxxv & xxx. Precipitated Calomel is made by precipitating a solution of nitrate of mercury by mercurate of soda; it generally contains a small quantity of sub-nitrate.

- Tuesday. May 29. 1827.

Enemata. Substances thrown into rectum, or glysters, warm melted molasses are a mild injection, salt may be added. A stimulating injection of Spt Verberina may be given in low diseases; Aconitida and more powerfully the infusion of Zj Potash co to oj - $\frac{1}{2}$ at a time. Suppository, any solid introduced into the rectum. Enemata best where stomach is irritable. Lacculanum arrests the operation, Zj may be given.

Diaphoretics.

Such medicines as increase cutaneous perspiration; whether insensible or not. Some medicines well thought to increase the fluid discharge hence called sudorifics. Much as to measles operandi; but narrow so that one explanation will not answer; constriction exists in fever, if it be removed, diaphoresis will arise, hence mil doses \ enemata, & abstersions wth cold or warm water. Other medicines may act on secretories of skin, as citrate of Potash.



Sometimes, skin is dry & cold, here stimulants will produce diaphoresis, as muscivora, carbonate of ammonia, confection often increases their efficacy.

Used in many diseases, remove heat & dry surface, wh exacerbates the symptoms, also deplete from bld vessels; hence used in erysipeloid fever, thought. the articles vary, according to state & system. They abstract the blood from internal parts, & direct it & perhaps renew energy to surface, hence in dysentery, Peritonitis &c.

They excite absorbents, hence sometimes used in dropsy. Quinine in chronic rheumatism from alterative effect on smaller vessels. If copious perspiration be wished, the patient must be well covered & bed not exposing his arms, & wearing flannel. When pulse strong, diaphoretics must be preceded by purges. The sweating that be promoted by diluents, but no bleeding or purging.

Saline draught, by saturating with Tartar wh lemon juice. $\text{aq } \text{℥ij}$, Soc Lin ℥ij , Sol Tar ℥ss - 28. a table spoonful every two or three

+

Vitis is generally brought from India.

after given a effervesence, ʒij sal tart, in ʒiv aq
 ʒss of the Limon, in cup added to equal quantity. Upon
 mixing an effervescence arises. The Bicarbonate
 & Potash may be used. In sickness & vomiting &
 continual fevers it operates well. To increase digest
 ant wine, ʒss pt Nit Sul, or tint opii may be
 added, Rinegar may be substituted.

Aetate of Ammonia chiefly used
 in solution in ʒpt Mindereri, saturate
 carbonate of Ammon wh vinegar. ʒss may
 be given every hour or two. May be joined with
 saline draught

Etrate of Ammonia, may be made
 by substituting carbonate of ammonia, & adding ʒiij: Limonis
 We should use Carbonate of Ammonia, only where ex-
 citement is needed.

Nitrate of Potash. Decaying veget-
 able matter, & animal matter are mixed, ^{exposed to the} action
 of air without moisture, decomposition & Nitrate
 Potash is the result. Also obtained from natural
 sources, in old cities &c. Nitre doubtful if dia-

Friday. June 1st 1827. —.

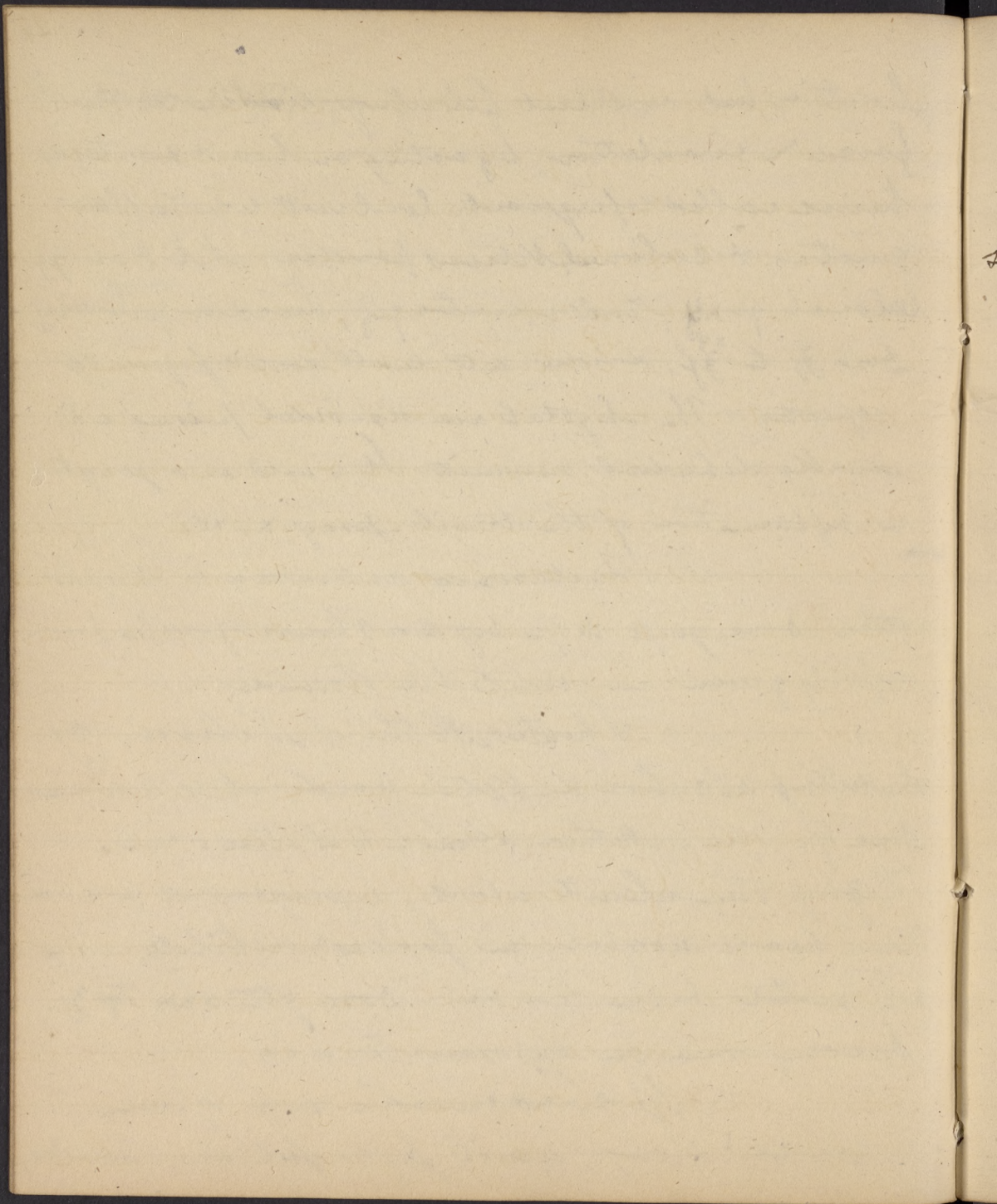
phoretic; but excellent febrifuge; ~~moderates~~ the
 force & circulation, by acting on heart & arteries,
 hence called refrigerant. Combined wth Tartar
 emetic, & Calomel & Nitrous powder. Wit Pot ʒj
 Calomel gr ~~xxx~~^{xij}, Tartar emetic grj, divid in ~~pulv~~^{mass} viij.
 Dose ʒj to ~~ʒj~~^{ʒj}, divided into small doses & frequently
 repeated. The crystals are six-sided prisms, w^{ch}
 usually dihedral summits. It is used as a gargle
 in inflammation of the tonsils. Dose gr x - xv.

Tartarized antimony is diaphro-
 retic, dose gr 1/8 to 1/4 evy 2 or 3 hours operates pow-
 erfully given in irritable stomachs.

Spiritus Aethers Nitrosi, By
 distilling alcohol & Nitric acid; it is a mix-
 ture of Nitrous Aether, alcohol & Nitric acid.

Highly stimulant alone, refrigerant wth wa-
 ter, hence useful in fevers & debility; Mix
 wth menter balm tea &c. Dose gtt xxx to ʒj.
 Decomposed on exposure to air.

Spicacacuanha wth opium &
 Sulphate & Potash, most powerful diaphoretic



Opium exites, & Specac relaxes the skin. Dose
 - Specac alone is grss - $\frac{1}{4}$ - \ Dovers Powder gr x
 Sanderum & antimonial wine, may be given
 Lowgt xx to gt xxx ant-wine. Dovers Powder shd
 not be given if wk action.

Eupatorium Perfoliatum.

2-5 ft. grows in meadows, bitter, vomits &
 purges in large doses; gives infusion of
 ag bul - or $\frac{3}{4}$ ss - leaves clove & wine glysters.
 It is useful by vomiting, in catarrhs &c. Given
 in Remittent Rheumatism. Dose gr x - $\frac{1}{2}$ ss.

Asclepias decumbens. Native
 of the S. bitter taste, yields to boiling water
 decoction long used in catarrhs &c. Said to be
 tonic & diaphoretic. Decoction preferred.

Guaicum officinale. Tree
 in Jamaica & St Domingo, wood & resin em-
 ployed, no smell if not heated, virtues on
 peculiar principle. Wood is used in decoc-
 tion as an adjuvant. Guaicum by incision &
 trunk, hardens, sawing wood forming hole

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& heating, pungent & sour, pungent & swallowed
greenish brown; powder grey at first. G- is a
substance in grains. alcohol - 95 parts in
an hundred. thin - acids decompose. Stim-
ulant diaphoretic, purgative in large doses.

Introduced - 1508. Useful in second Syph-
ilis, Scrophula & chronic Rheumatism.

Guaicum often in rheumatism combined with nitre
& bowers powder, G- gr x. Nit gr x op & Peran.
If body warm it heats. Dose gr xv - xx
in pill or emulsion, repeated several times.

Tinctures, ^{of} ~~Sassa~~ ^{of} Catilla prepared when
spits & ammonia. Tincture Guaiaci, & Tinc-
G- ammoniata which is used dose ℥j
in milk 4 times a day.

Saphne Mezereum. Shrubby
plant in Spain Germany &c, inner bark
& root. very pungent venicose, produces
flow & saliva, & over dose poisonous. Once a
remedy for Syphilis. only used in compound
decoction - *Sarsaparilla*. ℥j & bark wh

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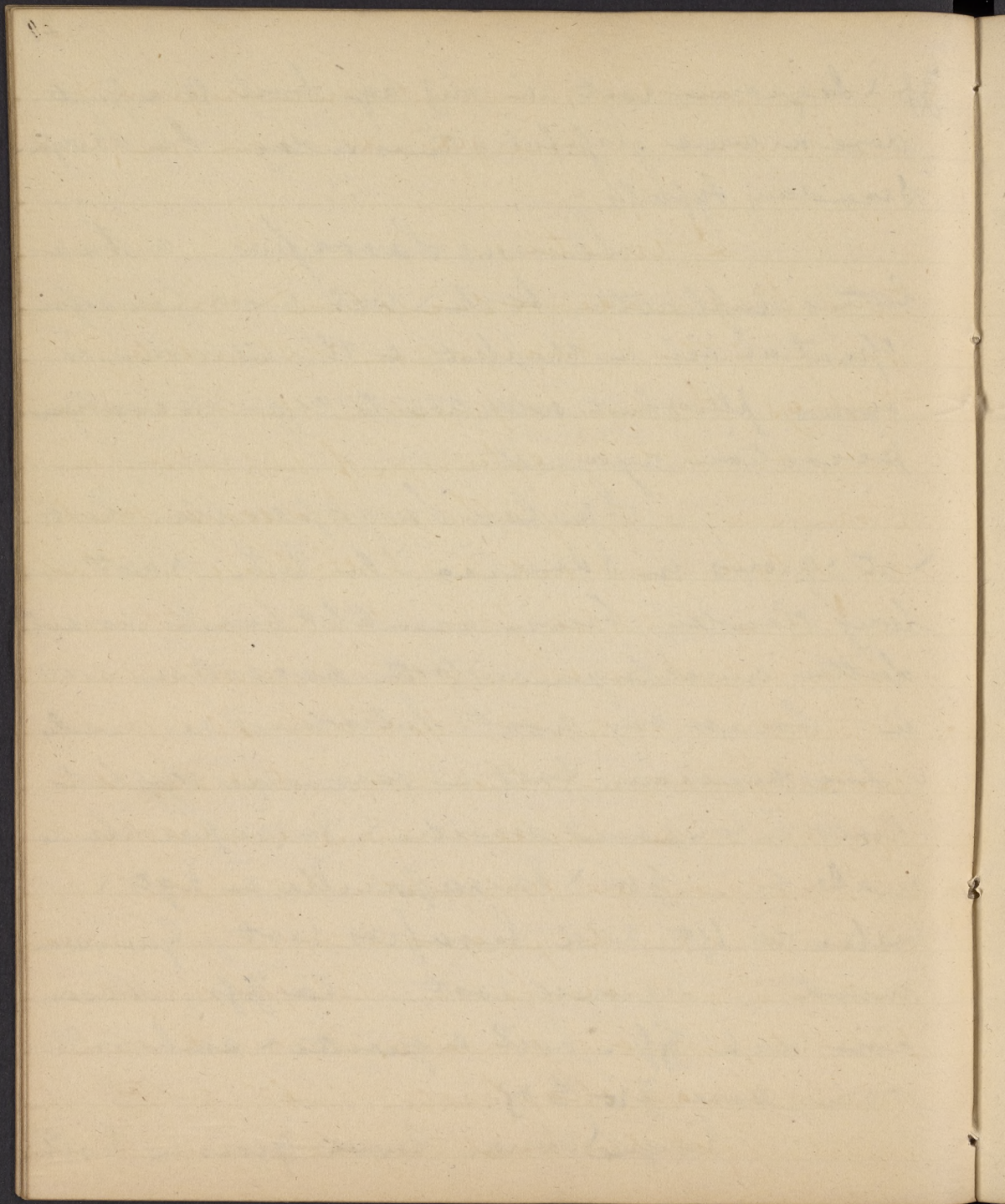
$\frac{3}{4}$ lb \ Lequaria root, in oil aq. boil to a pint -
dose a wine glassful 3 times a day. In Scroph-
Secondary Syphilis,

Serinus Sarsapar. a stim-
ulating diaphoretic; bark & root most powerful.
Essential oil in the plant, to this its aroma is
owing. Pleasant addition to neg- decoction.
Decoction injures it.

Smilax Sarsaparilla. Root
& it; grows in America & the U.S. Root
long slender, brown wrinkled bark, no und-
er bitter mucilage in taste. Decoction used
in. Same very wet. Introduced as remedy
& *Lues venerea*. Used in secondary Syphilis.

Used in compound decoct - *Sarsaparilla* is
made by. $\frac{3}{4}$ lb \ *Sarsaparilla* in 2 qts \
water to 1 qt, add *Sarsapar* root, *Guaiacum*
wood *Liquorice* root $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, *Meser*
corn bark $\frac{3}{4}$ lb - boil a quarter - an hour &
strain, Dose $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 j.

Gumipet Salina leaves grows in South



1. Europe, powerful stimulant, emmenagogue, & diaphoretic. Bone gly - XV - Bone from gly - X

Diuretics.

Those that increase secretion - urine.

Some enter circulation & stimulate of kidneys; they may be found in the urine, some deny it. 2nd by extension of impression on stomach by sympathy on kidneys as squill. an article may act in both these methods

3rd. Some articles promote absorption, fluid must be eliminated, generally by the kidneys, those in digitalis & calomel. Kidneys acted upon in other ways, it is opposed to perspiration, hence surface cool & dry.

Hence many are diaphoretic & diuretic.

The same as to purging & diuresis, hence not use active cathartics when give diuretics. Diluents promote diuresis; if warm & skin warm they are diaphoretic. Cold water wh a vegetable acid may be given. Drink

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is given in dropsy to assist diuretics. All stimulants increase the urinary discharge; gin is famous, by stimulation & essential oil; You get increased circulation diminishes the urine. Hence bleeding & purging must be premissed if there be violent mental exertions increase urine, hence fear anxiety. Diuretics given chiefly in dropsy; in nephritic diseases employed; they diminish excitement, but are uncertain remedies.

Particular Diuretics.

Sub-carbonate of Potash, or salt of Tartar; the ashes of plants owe their virtues to it. It is absorbed & passes to the Kidneys. It is apt to injure the stomach & is best where acidity is present. It is prepared by heating the Cream of Tartar. Dose is gr \times - $\times \times \times$, 3 or 4 times a day. In Seltzer water it forms the bi-carbonate of potash which is less unpleasant. The rubicarbonate of Soda is chiefly used in Nephritic affections & has the same qualities.

Acetate of Potash or Sal sturct-
icus; at present little used; best in dyspep-
tic cases. dose \mathfrak{ss} - $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$ every hour or two.

Tartrate of Potash. Soluble
Tartar, not much used. dose $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ several in a day.

Super-Tartrate of Potash.
Cream of Tartar. The best saline diuretic.
 $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ may be given in a day dissolved
in a large quantity of water. $\mathfrak{c}\mathfrak{j}$ of water
dissolves $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$. Best in febrile dropsy.

Nitrate of Potash. Coal sharp
taste, it should be given in cold water.
dose $\mathfrak{gr}\ \text{v}$ - xv repeated seldom trust to it
alone, best when fever is present. Nitre
taken by mistake for Glauber's Salts has
produced vomiting, hypercatharsis, with
bloody stools & death; Sugar & water shd.
be swallowed, then opium & aconatics.

Spiritus Nitri dulcis. as an ad-
juvant good it relieves flatulencia. Dose
 $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$ - $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$. Dr Chapman says $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the 1st inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
 Yours, &c.
 J. M. Smith

Vegetable Diuretics.

Scilla Maritima, Squill grows on the sandy shores of the mediterranean; the root is used, it is a large bulb loses $\frac{4}{5}$ of its weight when dried, by keeping its powers are impaired. The test of its quality is its power of nauseating. A moderate dose among our best diuretics. Dose grj - iij, 3 times a day, not much nausea shall be produced. Much used in dropsy, particularly hydrothorax & ascites, combined wth calomel. grj Scillae. grj Calomel, in sep-pts, 3 times a day; mercury not be discontinued - worth rare. Acetum Scillae, oxymel & Syrup only used as expectorants.

Colchicum Autumnale. Meadow Saffron grows in Europe. Juice is acid & excoriates the fingers it is a solid bulb. Inodorous, acid taste. Shall be dug just before 2nd growth. Rarely used as a diuretic, chiefly as a remedy in gout.

Eau Medicinale supposed composed it. N^o cotic & purges sometimes. The saturated vinous tincture is used dose gr XXX - LX morning & night. It also is used in Rheumatism best where pain is shifting. Some prefer Tr opes dose is the same.

Digitalis Purpurea. Fox glove bear a purple flower cultivated in our gardens. The leaves are used in medicine they should be collected when the plant is in flower, the mid-rib & petiole rejected, they shd be preserved whole. It has a bitter taste. Water & alcohol extract their virtues. Narcotic & diuretic. It operates on gr absorbents, & unless effusion has no effects. In large doses it prostrates the strength & diminishes the frequency of the pulse, particularly in a recumbent posture. It may accumulate in the system & suddenly show its effects, hence caution is necessary. Given in substance dose gr j w^m - & night. Infusion made by Zivijaguee to 3 fol 3ij.

with \mathfrak{zj} Spt Cinnam: Dose $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$ twice a day.

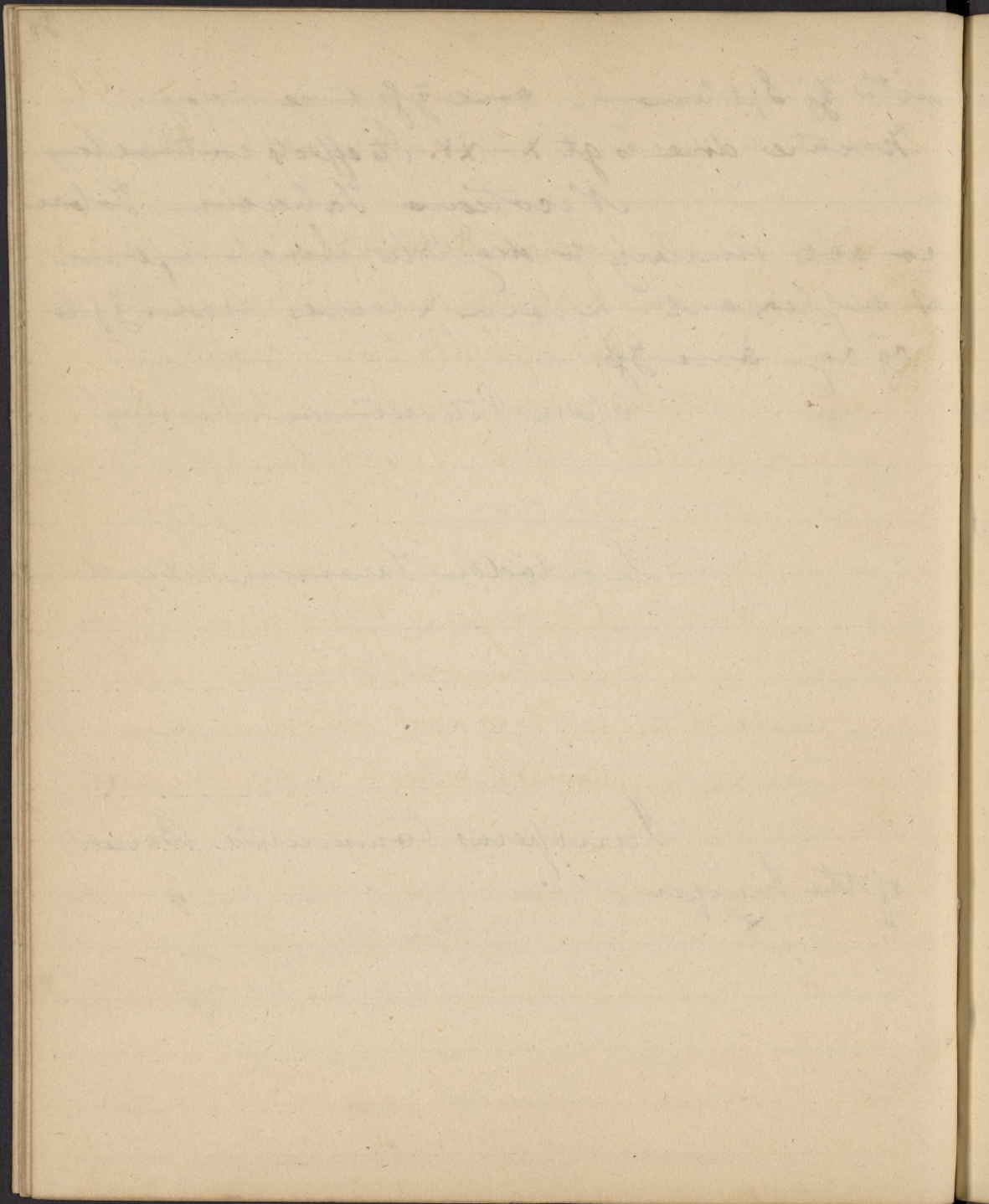
Tincture dose is gr $\text{X} - \text{XV}$. Its effects continue long.

Nicotiana Tabacum. Tobacco
acts similarly to digitalis; though inferior
& unpleasant. Infusion \ leaves used. \mathfrak{zj} to
oj aq - Dose $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$.

Again *Petroselinum*. Parsley

Leontodon Taraxacum. Dandelion

Juniperus Communis. Berries
of the Juniper.

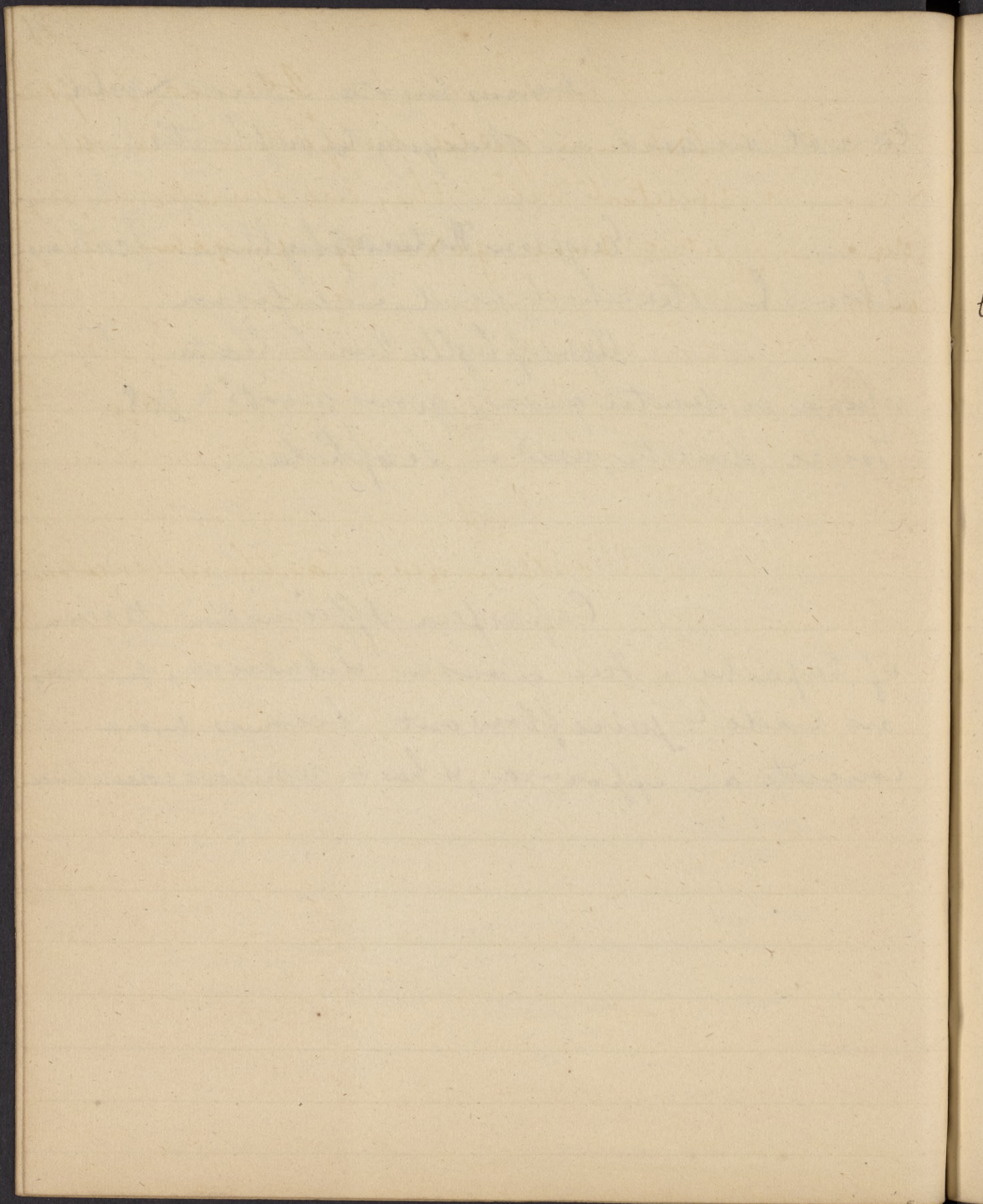


Daucus Carota. Seeds & wild
Carrot are used in strangury & nephritis

Erigeron Hydraphyllum. Scabrous,
Stemish. stem & herb used in infusion

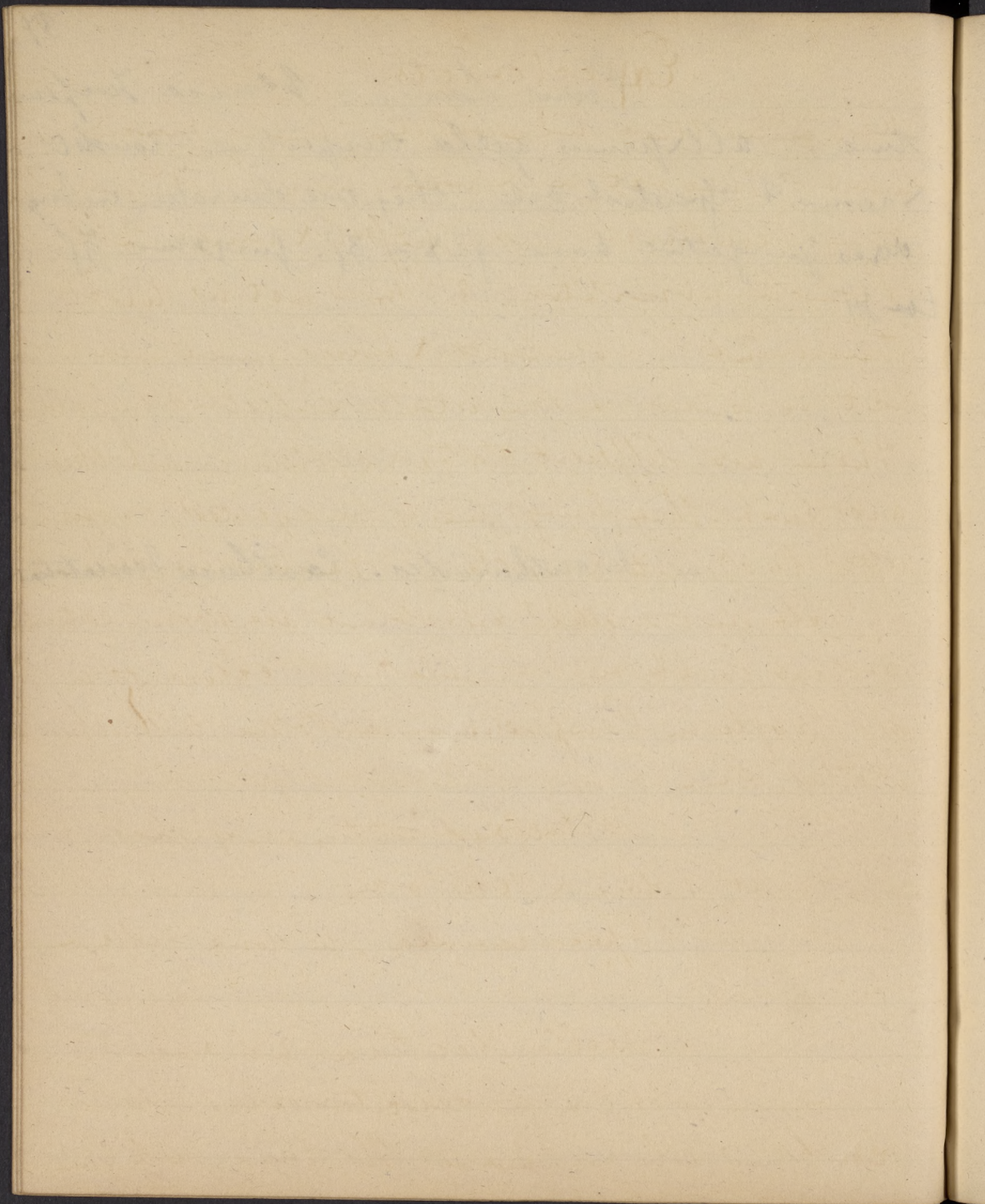
Cynaphylla Umbellata. Pip-
perena or winter green, grows wood U.S.
Tonic diuretic, used in Scrophula.

Capaifera officinalis. Balsam
of Capaiba. Tree grows in S. America, incisions
are made & juice flows out, becomes more
concrete on exposure, & has a resinous consistence



Pinus Larix. Venice Turpentine. all *Pinus* yield turpentine. consist
 resin & essential oil. they are diuretic in large
 doses purgative dose gr x - ℥j. purgative ℥℥
 to ℥ij.

Cantharides. *Cantharis vesicatoria*



Expectorants

Medicines that increase the flow of mucus from lungs. They act in several ways. 1st may relax contract from vessels & lungs. 2nd Promote absorption. 3rd may act as direct stimulants & exhalants & lungs. may also act as tonic & stimulate enfeebled vessels.

There are different states & system in wh they are given. they lungs may be excited, or oppressed by debility & vessels. Emetics are generally expectorant. Mild expectorants are given in catarrh: hooping cough &c. Stimulating expectorants in old people in Peripneumonia Notha, Catarrhus Nothus &c.

Tartarized antimony good expectorant - dose \backslash $\frac{1}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{6}$ gr.

Ipecacuanha, in dose gr $\frac{1}{2}$ or
grj -

Scilla Maritima wh given in chronic catarrh & in Atelectasis cases & latter combined wh antimony. The former wh Gum

1843

My dear Mother
I received your letter of the 10th inst. and was
glad to hear from you. I am well and hope
these few lines will find you the same. I
am not at home at present but will write again
when I am. I am very affectionately
remembered to all. I am, dear Mother,
your affectionate son,
John Smith

Ammoniac.

Allium Sativum Garlic Linseed
Squill rub used in cough & children. Syrup
may be made, juice often given. onion juice
sometimes substituted in *Etlikus* *Scindig*.

Polygala Senega Senega Snake root.
Root used contorted $\frac{1}{2}$ the ash colour back.
Sweet taste soon pungent & hot. Virtues & bark
& root. Hot water partly its virtues. Stimulant
expectorant diuretic, emetic & cathartic & large
doses. acts on abscesses, used in *Hychothorax*.
employed by Dr. Keenan. used where no infla-
mation, particularly in chronic catarrhs.

Dr. Keenan recommended a Croup, as an adjuvant.
decoct. \mathfrak{zj} rad Sen cont & \mathfrak{aj} - of rose
half wine glass. Honey may be added. Dose
powder gr x - xx. Cox's Hives Syrup & first
stage Croup, & after checked. $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ Sen, boil
 $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ & \mathfrak{aj} ow - \mathfrak{oj} . *helleis* lbij boil - \mathfrak{viij} then

48

add Tart. ant. grj to ℥j, Dose as emetic & 1 year child ℥j.
after repeated.

Amum Nymphyllum. Indian Turnip.
root bulb, acid when fresh severe mast-
pain & mouth, dried root lfp acid. in protracted
catarrhs &c, subterme best. Dose gr xx-xxx.

Ammoniacum. North African
& E Indies. *Heracleum Gummiferum*. & large
masses in tears. pec odour nauseous taste.
lean brittle white within. Partly soluble in
water & alcohol excellent expectorant. Much
prescribed in consumption & chronic catarrhs
& emulsion. Nitric acid has been combined.
Dose gr x after repeated. Used as a plaster,

Asafoetida. after described
expectorant, gincer & emulsion spasmodic
coughs, chronic catarrhs &c. Dose gr x-xx.

Myrrha. Gum Resin. unknown plant.
Brit & chest, brownish red
colour, warm pungent taste, fragrant smell
brittle. Dose gr x-xx. Expectorant. Dose gr x-xx.

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the hundredth

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Balsams. Resin essential oil & Benzoin acid compose them, heating.

Balsamum Tolu² Feru¹. In its concrete form Balsam Tolu. Reddish brown tenacious or solid melts & exposed to heat. Soluble in alcohol. in substance or Tr. done in sub. gr XV - XXX. Tr gr XV - XX. Symp sometimes used to give flavour to other remedies.

Myroxylon Peruvia.

Balsam Peru. Exudes, & by boiling twigs. Tenacious reddish brown colour.

base gr X - XX.

Styrac Benzoin. Sumatra.

Benzoin Resin & Benzoin acid.

Vapours inhaled often give relief in constricted lungs. Ether added Cicuta is added, dangerous sometimes.

Hoffman's Anodyne w^h equal parts Laudanum & catambos rootlets.

Camphor relieves colds & head &c. Tr & Rosin fumes used in Consumption. Vapours

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1. tea used, smoke \ Tobacco or Stramonium. Muddy
inhaler or a tea pot are the best instruments.

Emmenagogues.

Not enter into practical details: not state
causes & menstruation. Menstrual peculiar
secretion. necessary / health \ female, inter-
rupted & not occur at proper period: Some think
specific others deny it. aloe rectum cathar-
ides & Turpentine bladder, Hence tonics often
used in debility. Peruvian of advantage.
Constipation often cause hence purgatives.
May be excited state hence bleeding & useful.

Aloes. get affinity for rectum
hence peculiar efficacy as an emmenagogue.
often comb - wh myrk & iron. Sub - carb-
Potash enter. Thier Picea. Aloes & canella
aloes

Hellebore Nigra. used in
substance, Tinct. Melampochii dose of $\text{xxx} - \text{xl}$
Dr Chapman best when purges. Dr Cheek
unconnected with catharsis.

Friday June 15, 1829. =

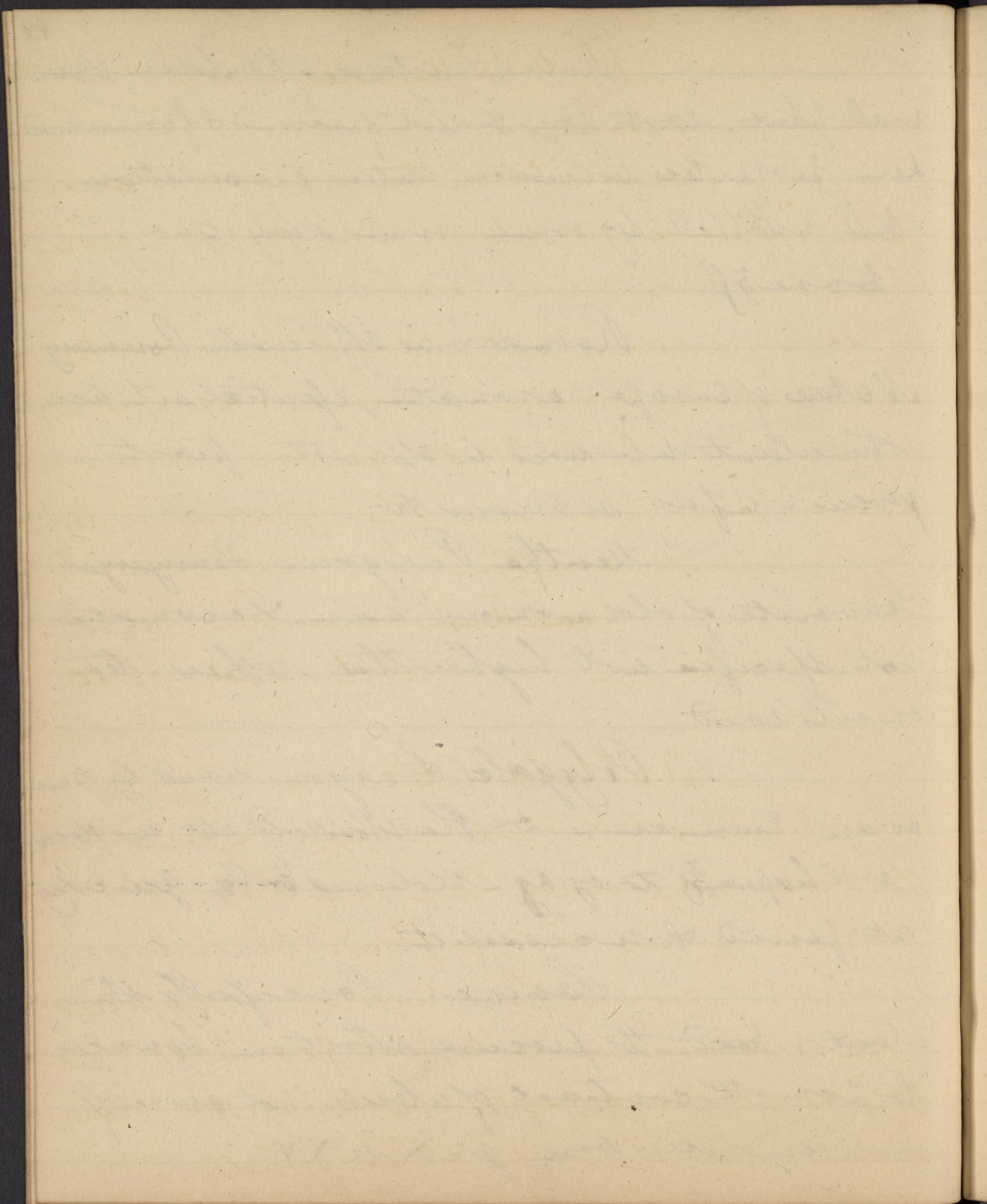
Rubia Fruticosa Merdler. Perennial plant. root long & red granular & forms madder. properties to matter, enters circulation. rub extolled by some, some deny it use. Dose ʒss.

Romarinus officinalis. Rosemary. Native of Europe, aromatic, essential oil. warm stimulant rub used in domestic practice given & infus or vinous &c.

Mentha Pulegium. Pennyroyal. Favorite of old women; warm & aromatic not specific not higher than others. tea or oil used.

Polygala Senega, used by some as an emmenagogue - Dr. Harknider used it, in doses of Chapman ʒi to ʒjss - reduced to ʒss, ʒij & day, at period & increase it.

Savine. Powerfully stimulant. used to procure abortion; hyoscyamus to promote contract of uterus. not given if excitement. Dose gr x or x.v.



Trist Cantharides, has been used
as an emmenagogue.

Serale cornutum. Ergot. Powerful influence on uterus, long slender grains. found a hawk eye. Parasitic plant. Acts specifically producing contractions of the uterus. In cats produces abortion. Dose gr xx. repeated 3x.

Sol: Trist: Guaiaci. More advantage than any other; recommended by Dr Senece; dose ʒj.

~~Aqua Ammonia~~ has been injected into the vagina; with good effects.

Anthelmintics

Medicines / destroy or expel worms from the body. Some deny them as a class. Not describe worms or symptoms. Vermifuges poison the worms. Then digested or expelled. Some act mechanically; not probable that it is so. Purges after anthelmintic. Common / give them after other kinds.

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Calomel. one of best, may have a power besides its purgative effects.

sore for child ^{1/2 gr} ~~gr~~ - gr ij

Tonics, are often useful in removing the weakness of the alimentary canal, & hence also worms.

Spigelia marilandica. Pink root. Perennial root, fibrous yellow become dark. Root most powerful. Purgative & narcotic. Anthelmintic by Cherokees. Root powder gr x - to a child of 3 yrs. common Calomel. Decoct boil ℥j in aj wine glass full.

Melia azedarach. grows in U.S. India of China. Beautiful tree. brought from Japan or east. Bark ℥iv boiled in aj to aj - wine glass every two or three hours.

Chenopodium anthelminticum. Seeds chiefly used. Collected from seed, fresh juice ℥ss. Seeds sore gr x x - x x. essential oil has its virtues sore gr. vj or viij.

Dose repeated. Smell disagreeable.

Geoffroya huanis. Cabbage tree. Bark
smooth: disagreeable smell & unpalatable taste.
In powder or decoction $\frac{3j}{\text{}} - \text{hank in } \frac{vi}{\text{}} \text{ of}$
Dose $\frac{1}{2}$ powder $xx - xxx \text{ gr.}$ ext $\frac{gr \text{ } \frac{ij}{\text{}}}{\text{}} \text{ or } \frac{iv}{\text{}} \text{ in } \frac{vi}{\text{}} \text{ of}$
wine glass. purges, narcotic in large doses. Hence
not much used here.

Solichos Pruriens. Cow-hage is a
climbing plant, pod 4 or 5 inches long. Stiff
hairs get in fingers sting & itch & in the
stomach, prick wounds. Best / dep pads
in syrup or molasses - teaspoonful more - seven
times for child of two or three years.

Artemisia Santonica. Wormwood.
Native of Persia, cultivated in Europe. not much used here.

Polypodium Filix Mas. Male fern
Root by ancients used as a remedy in tania.
Root odorless, sweetish slightly bitter taste.
used by Ind. Soufflers. Dose $\frac{3j}{\text{}} - \frac{3ij}{\text{}} \text{ :}$

Oleum Terebinthinae. Oil of Turpentine
In large doses $\frac{3j}{\text{}} - \frac{3ij}{\text{}} \text{ to purge; give a dose}$

Tuesday. June. 19th. 1827. =

Castor oil (not operate. give whole at once. Left apt to irritate urinary passages & large doses.

Stannum. Tin is used both used in filings & powder; some say \mathfrak{zj} - \mathfrak{zj} others more, give in morning & then cathartic. Kyselugen some think is evolved; but probably suppose it poisonous & bones. Amalgam of Tin & Mercury has been used.

Cedar apple. Fungous excrescence on Cedar trees, in some cases very efficacious, though in others. Some give \mathfrak{xx} - \mathfrak{xx} several times a day. Bitter & astringent.

Antacids.

Acids often found in stomach & bowels from fermentation or diseased secretion. very distressing. Helicid is not known. Prescribe alkalis (neutralise the acid chiefly used in dyspepsia, diarrhoea &c. only palliatives but valuable.

Carbonates of Potash. milder than pure alkali. Sub-carbonate in ratio

X

11.11.11

of Zittan. dose various gr XV - XX at once. given
 combined wth others, as bitter infusions to act
 as tonic. & Physick gr Lixkay ashes calj
 aquae, subside clear liquor, & tea-cup full of root
 also. Bicarbonate also used
 tho affords more gas than the other.

Sub Carbonate of Soda. ob-
 tained from barilla, & common salt, ~~by~~^{by}
~~turning into sulphate of iron~~ heating with charcoal
 & ~~sub~~ ~~into~~ ~~potash~~. Resembles Carb. Potash. Sub
 Carb Potash deliquesces, sub: carb: Soda efflores-
 ces.

Bicarbonate of Soda, analog-
 ous to Carb Potash - twice as much as other
 salts may be given.

~~at~~ Ammonia, exists in gas. Recd.
 time & minute of Ammonia. absorbed
 by water & forms aqua ammonia.
 Highly stimulating. here in spasmodic
 dose gr XX - XXX.

Spt Ammonia Aromaticus.
 alcohol wth gas & essential oils. greater

[Faint, illegible handwriting on lined paper]

flatulence & acidity. Dose $\text{gt xv} - \text{xxx}$.

Rarb: Armonia treated under
stimulants.

Liver, in aqua Calcis. $\frac{1}{400}$ to
 $\frac{1}{500}$ pt, when cold takes up most. Converted into
a carbonate on exposure. Fowls besides
antacid; against nausea mixed with
 $\frac{zj}{3}$ of each. acting best joined after. Carb.

Carbonate of Lime. Creta.
Prepared pure chalk levigated; Testes
ostreorum; Cancrosum Testae ppt. rather milder
than chalk. Dr Parrish prefers them. Carbonas
Calcis, used with in diarrhoea in julep. Dose

ʒj or ʒij generally in smaller quantities.
Magnesia, Caustic & Carbonate
both used where costiveness attends acidity.

Antilithics.

Remedies entering circulation & dissolving
stone & bladder once called Lithon
thrytic not now believed to exist.

Composition of stone various: chemical nature unknown. Attempts to inject solvents into bladder. Able often to alleviate symptoms, done by solution of stone; & by correcting lithic diathesis. Medicines that correct it are anti lithics, various in various states. Where absent food & debilitate, lithic acid secreted best antilithics are alkalis & bitters.

In another condition phosphates of lime, & magnesia & ammonia, ^{is formed} calculi formed & nephritis produced. Irritable state of nerves & mechanical injuries generally bring it on. Mineral acids here most useful.

Carbonates of Potash & Soda & Carbonate & Calined magnesia the dose of latter is grxx or xx, some prefer it to the others.

Lime water used in q̄ daily. Limestone water or sub-carbonate of lime.

Mineral acids are Sulphuric, nitric, & muriatic; negatable tonics not used.

Friday. June 22nd. 1827. = 5 o'clock. P.M. —

Arbutus Uva Ursi. Bear-berry.

native \ north \ Europe & U.S. Creeping plant
leaves collected in autumn disagreeable at
first. water & alcohol extracts virtues
Tonic Astringent & diuretic. In catarrh
bladder & nephritis, ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~is~~ ^{is} used.
Also in diabetes. Powder dose $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ 3 or 4 times a
day more or less. Acrost better, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ aqua.

Demulcents.

Gums or mixtures of gum saccharine & oleaginous
matters; serve to soothe mucous surfaces. Thus
in catarrh cover tender surface: in dysentery,
poisoning &c. also in urinary complaints, gonorr-
rhea, stranguy &c. They may promptly relieve
diseased action as dysentery; no reason why
not allow them this power of shielding mucous
tissues. In catarrhs Dr. Physick thinks acts thro
stomach. Several demulcents used as
media for suspension of solids, as gum ara-
bic, &c.

Acacia vera yields best gum Arabic, called also Mimosa Nilotica; Egypt from Egypt & Senegal. Irregular pieces semi-transparent; insipid; soluble in water. Gum Senegal inferior, from 2 trees on coast of Africa; East India bad & impure gum. Used in pectoral mixtures & vehicles for suspending solids. Used in nephritis & catarrh.

Astragalus Tragacanth^{ae} gum. Odorous, little taste warm like pieces whitish colour, not altogether soluble in water; very viscid mixtures are formed by it. It resembles the gum of cherry or cerasia.

Ulmus Fulva, Slippery Elm. inner barks. Grosse & S. demulcent in many diseases, dysentery &c. Form a poultice, equal to bread & milk.

Sen: Lini: Uritatipini.

Flaxseed mucilage by decoction; sugar & lemon juice may be added. \mathfrak{z} infus. of \mathfrak{q} - meal is ^{used} as a cataplasm.

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Quince seeds, & pith of Lassafras
afford mild mucilages

Althea officinalis. Marsh-mallows
Europe. Root much mucilage finer than
Flax-seed; roots may be used as cataplasms.

Glycyrrhiza glabra, Liquorice root.
Root dug when 3 yrs old. Sweet, mudo-
rous leaves a bitter taste. Gum & sugar -
used as an adjuvant. powdered root keep
bills.

Ext Glycyrrh: liquorice of shops.
boiled roots & evaporated, used in
cough mixtures. Lozenges made from it
with opium.

Lichen Islandicus. Iceland moss.
Iceland, North of Europe. Bitter, mucila-
ginous taste, decoction is demulcent; nu-
titious; useful in dyspepsia & consump-
tion, maceration w/ cold water removes its bitterness.

Fam. mucos. substances -

Cycas circinalis; Sago -
Tree in Borneo &c; much cultivated -

1875

at 14 or 15 yrs, much medulla trunk; it is extracted, powdered, washed & separated; dried, granulated for connoisseurs. Long boiling is necessary to prepare it.

Tapioca - from *Latropha Maritima*.
Larger grains, similar to sago; prepared from Cassava plant. grows in West-Indies. one variety contains a poisonous juice. Tapioca obtained by maceration &c. Much used in fevers.

Arrow-root. a fine white powder obtained from *Maranta Arundinacea*, cultivated in the Indies; grows in East Indies. Much used in bowel complaints. For infants used. But quantity of meal from boiling water or pottage made with cold.

Hordeum - Barley. prepared in some manner by boiling grains. pearl barley found in shops; common grain best.

Tuesday. June 26th. 1827= —

External Applications.

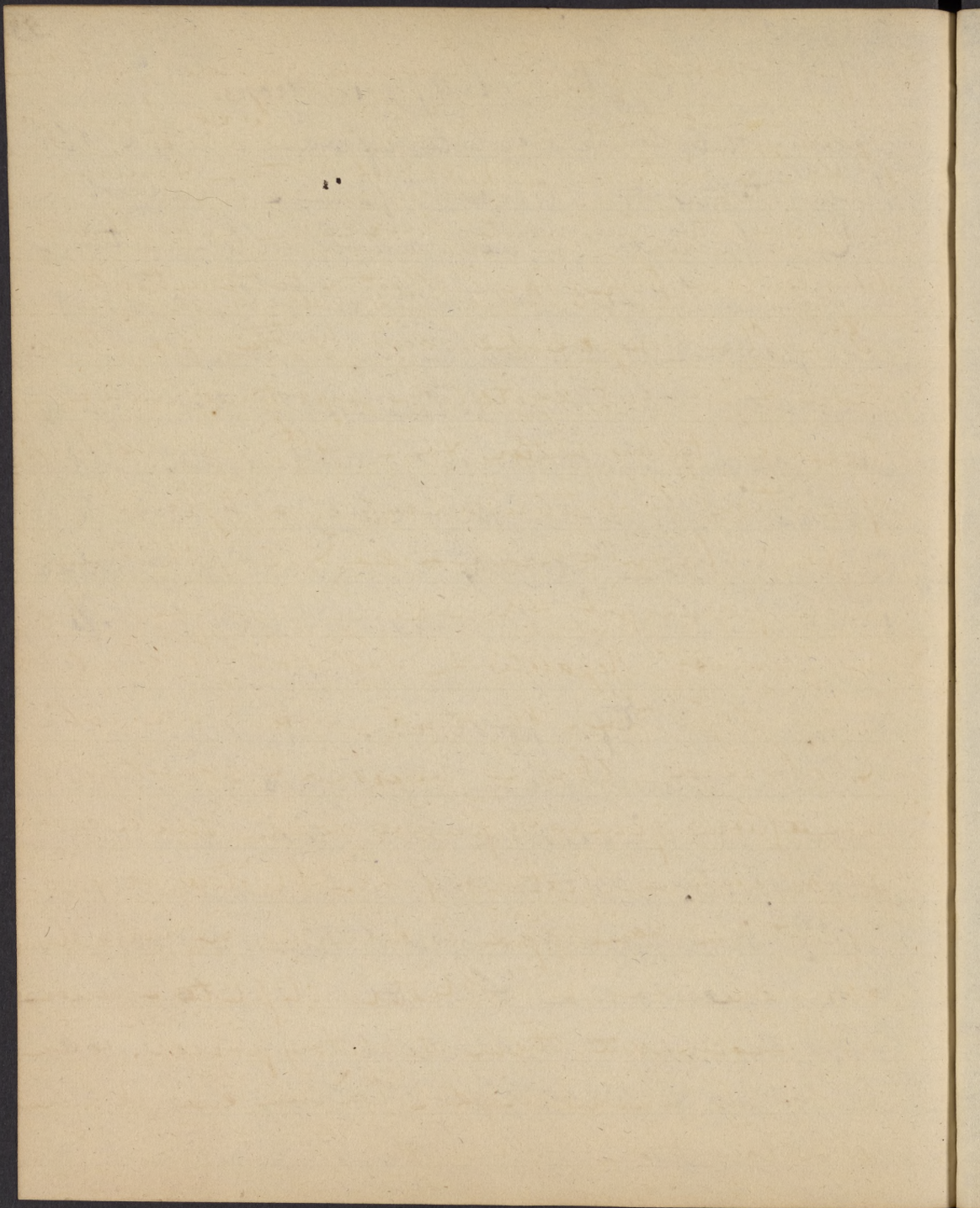
Many substances excite inflammation & skin from itching to intolerable pain - called

Rubefacients; when much inflammation runs is lodged beneath cuticle, some articles produce it w^h less inflammation than others ferments; the other called epispastics. Many Rubefacients produce only increased perspiration; epispastics may always acts as rubefacients. Some destroy life & part & produce sloughing - called caustics. Hence 3 classes.

Epispastics.

When applied skin produces inflammation, then increased secretion w^h relieves the vessels. Not entirely fully impracticable.

1st. Produce general stimulation, excite circulation & heat skin; produced by rubefacient operations; have used in typhus & cases of prostration. Blisters often not drawn or produce gangrene - low cases



apply to inside of thigh, humerus, or side. Let them
 on for the time. 2nd. produce powerful
 shock & interrupts morbid action, & allows
 disease to terminate, hence in remittents
 during remission, same effect in intermittents.

3rd - often compose nervous system, fix atten-
 tion & prevent agitation important indica-
 tion in typhus mitis &c. 4th. remove local
 affections by establishment of artificial dis-
 ease; chronic head-ache & C ofthalmia.
 more powerful when near disease, thus
 in pleurisy, Hepatitis &c. should not be used till
 after depletion. In renal principle & colic
 & cholera, this is necessary & vomiting.

sinapisms generally preferable in such cases.
 5th In certain affections of skin, blisters very useful
 operate on same tissue as disease, in erysipelas,
 gangrene &c. 6th Blisters deplete - gener-
 ally underrated their depletory power, serum
 is highly animalized - ^{lots} serum may be more
 depletory than of blood.

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7th Sometimes used c dropsy, but disadvantageous.
8th The pain of blisters may produce good effects, in
hypochondria - B-are among our most important
remedies. — Particular Epispastics.

Cantharis benivatoria. Meloe ben
ivatoria. Cantharides, Spanish Flies. Spain
Italy, France & lives on ash alder &c. 2/3
inch long 1/4 broad. green golden colour, petiole
red, when alive air is irritating & neighbouring
wood. Smoked wth brimstone, boiling vine-
gar. Dried - retained properties very long. Can-
tharides preserved so yes. but soon eat in-
active for them - Spent a damp place -
Melolontha testis found wth them inactive.
Italy largest flies. activity to water & alco-
hol - Cantharidin obtained from them, sol
in hot alcohol water, ether oils; powerful
application & oil. — of — Prep. — Bli-
stering plaster. Mutton met, wax & white
resin mixed wth finely powdered flies, we
sprinkle powdered cantharides — Comp. —

Friday. July 6th 1827. = 84w - absent two lecture-days. =

Blistering Plaster, mustard, Burgundy pitch & ad-
ded - Blistering ointment, Basilicon & pulv-
erulentum - burning plaster will prevent -
if this often used to counter - Pthias - - Under
hemorrhoids spoken - Externally has a determin-
ing many passages, & may produce strangury, more
after draws, with pain & desire to pass urine,
increase & pain - back along ureter; rectum
sometimes affected & tenesmus produce. Gen-
erally subside, relief often demanded - most
effectual means demanded -

= When strangury apprehended, mucilaginous
fluids should be given, plaster removed when acts
as rubefacient, & apply bread & milk poultice.
Same plan when strangury present, diuretics
if also as paralytic, Anodyne injection is
most efficient remedy. Camphor has been
recommended. Large blisters little more pain-
ful more effic - than small - large as
convenient, to fit part as well as possible
have showers, heat ten hrs before applying

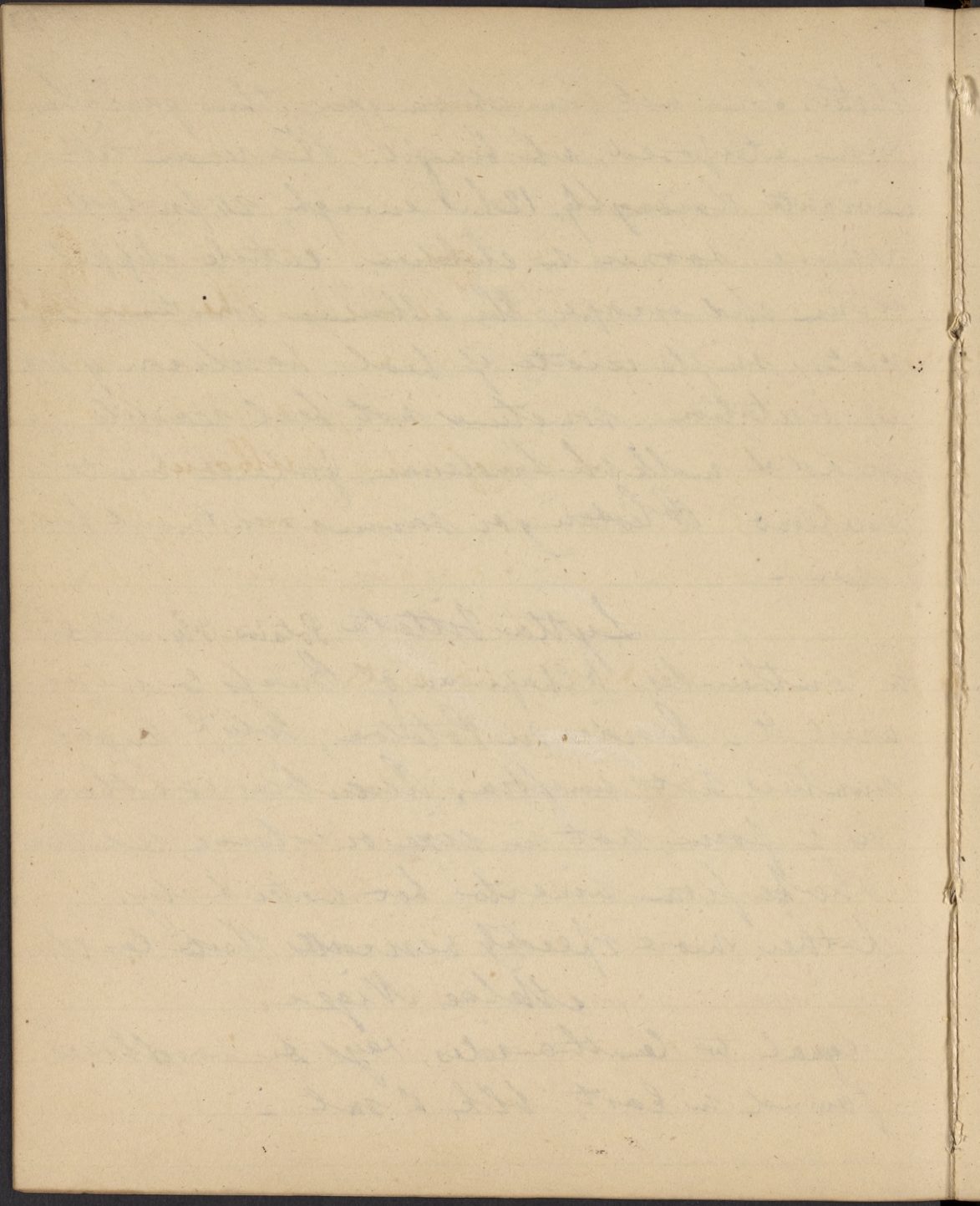
It is a very interesting and important subject
and one which has attracted the attention of
many of the best minds of the age. The
question is not only of the nature of the
universe but of the nature of the human
mind. It is a question which has been
discussed for centuries and which will
continue to be discussed for centuries to
come. It is a question which is of the
greatest importance to the human race
and which is of the greatest interest to
all who are concerned with the future
of the world. It is a question which
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concerned with the future of the world.

Plister. Some wet skin wth vinegar, thin gauze has
 been interposed, wth benefit. Shd remain till
 vesiculate thoroughly, 12 hrs enough, 24 for head-
 remove sooner in children. Cuticle clipped
 serum shd escape; the albumen sometimes coag-
 ulates, simple creote if heal, bacilicon if keep
 up irritation. sometimes not heal readily,
 bread & milk wth Lancelanum; Goulard's creote is
 excellent. Plistering or saunie ointment keep
 open.

Lytta vittata. Potatoe fly. Next
 to *Cantharides*, Dr Chapman of Bucks Co introd-
 uced it. Resides on Potatoe, July & August.
 numbers not uniform, Resembles canthar-
 is in form, not in size or colour, red head
 sheke from vinegar hot water & clay.

Rather more speedily vesiculates than *Canthar*
Meloe Niger.

equal to *Cantharides*, says Dr Woodhouse.
 found in cart, blk & mil -



Euphorbium - Eup Off.

N of Africa, emetic & cathartic, powerful operation. erubesc producing gut discharge. Used only by farmer. *Daphne Mezereum*

Daphne Mezereum. the inner bark is highly irritating; chewed out powerfully - or twisting cured patient of paralysis of throat.

Ranunculus Bulbosus.

Butter cup. Europe & America. root or leaves when pain on skin veniates in few hours. country people use it.

Bubefacients.

Not confine action to fraduct - if inflamed one cause perspiration. Some blister as mustard. some never with redness of skin. never used a depleting remedies. Principles same as & epispastics. When powerful perspire blisters necessary - where moderate rubefacients necessary. in low fevers, cholera, syncope, convulsions of pain & first instance. Blisters subvert morbid associations bet-

[Faint, illegible handwriting on lined paper, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

Act. in local effects general analogy - active rubefaction to spasmodic disease, blisters to permanent inflammation. Where long continued & gentle, rubefacients preferable. Rubefacients seldom used to substitute their own operation; cannot be employed to deplete. Pain more than blisters.

Sinapis - Alba et Nigra. Mustard. Native of Europe, cultivated here; seeds prepared for flour. Stimulant, emetic, laxative & diuretic - may be given whole in weakness of digestive organs. Dose table spoonful twice a day - taken in water. Bruised stimulant emetic ℥j. in drops rheumatism. Mustard whey good made ℥ss & sem - a pint ℥j. Cataplasm produces rubefaction in 1/2 hr or one hr. fiery red surface sometimes red. Venication more painful than of Cantharides. Gangrene sometimes comes. rye-red shd be added. The skin shd be oiled before applying plaster. In cases of great prostration excellent. used in convulsions. in cholera over stomach.

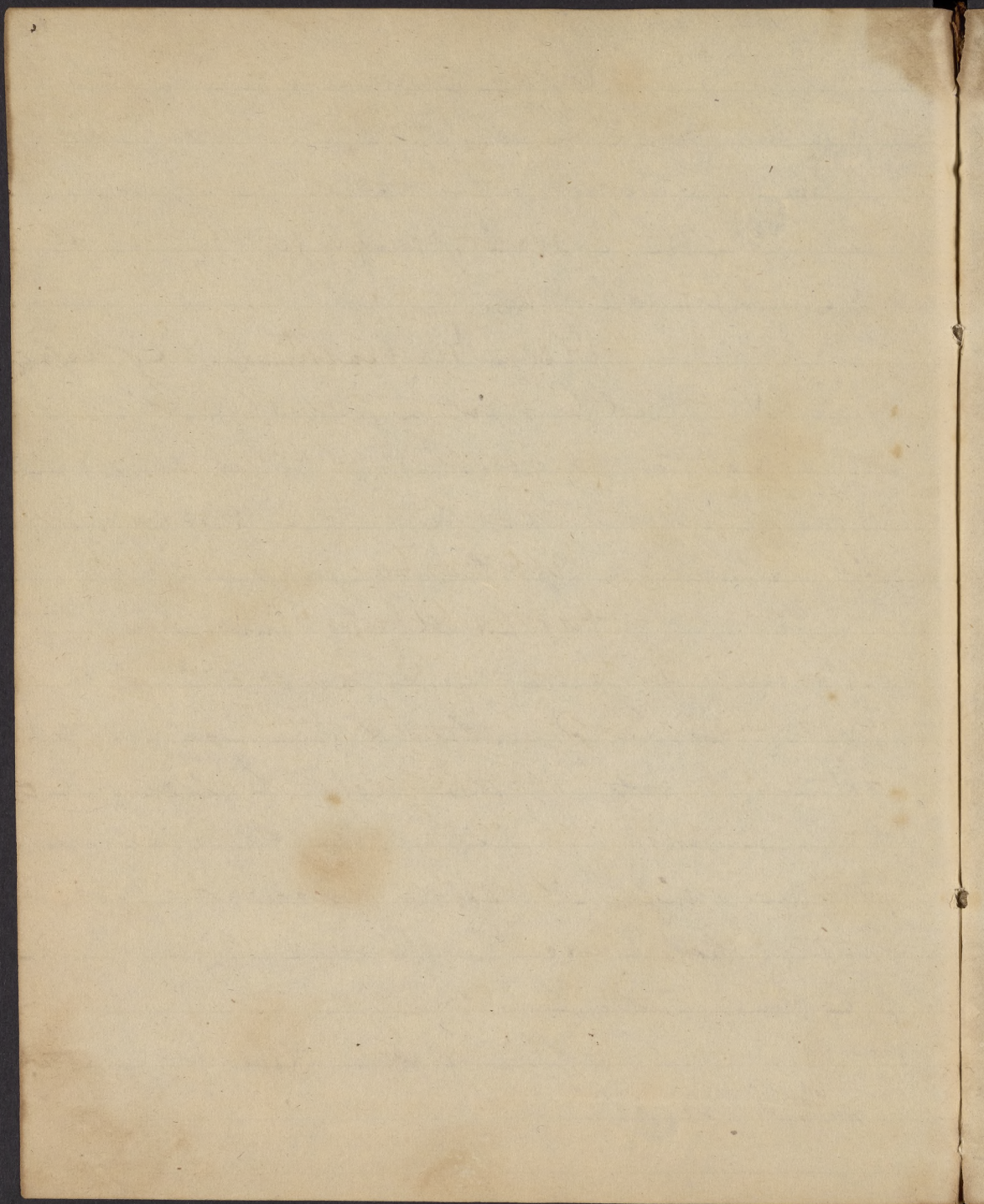
July. 9th. 1827 — Tuesday =

Capricum Anacardium - Cayenne
Pepper, used in low states of fever apply by
friction in spirituous decoction. In coldness of
feet, sprinkle in socks. Gargle in sore throat.
It is prolapsus boules.

Oleum Gербиаthinac. oil of Turpentine
thickened & applied by friction flannels not when it
cause irritation; preferable to blisters some think
in certain cases. used as liniment in rheumatism
= Decoction wth *Cantharides* very powerful
Resina Abietis Pini. Resin

Norway spruce pine, juice concrete from
incisions, baid melted & strained. Gерб.
adour & taste, little reddish yellow. Ret.
ty tenacious. counterfeits more friable &
produces inflammation & various discharges, but not
raise cuticle, hence in chronic diseases un-
ful. rheumatism - scalds &c.

Allii C. S. Radix conium.
used sometimes



Camphor in Liniment used
 opodeldow alcohol, camphor, oil of Rosemary.
 Aqua Ammoniac. general-
 diluted one pt to 8 pts ol. olivae; good
 in chronic rheumatism. In plaster am-
 monia used. Lead plaster with Sal
 ammoniac; mutual decomposition am-
 monia liberated; renewed in 24 hrs. Ammonia
 is added to opodeldow sometimes.

Part: Antimony. Specific
 eruption painful, useful in pectoral affections,
 sprinkle or sticking plaster, or ointment ℥j
 to ℥j Cerat: simp: or in solution. Continue
 2 or 3 days: pain severe. Pustular disease of
 ten relieves dyspeptic affections. Dr Jenner used
 it often. Essential have it to a cer-
 tain extent. Spice plaster useful, Caryoph.
 cinnamon: Pipe: niger; & w^h honey & yegmed
 Escharotics.

stimulate too much, or decompose animal matter. used for issue, subvert action by destroying part.

Heat or actual cautery, piece of hot iron, prevents haemorrhage in wound; used by French extensively. Moxa used in Eastern countries & in France: in painful diseases: produce erythematous, blister, or eschar.

Potassa Pur. boil sol. of sub. carb wh lime, strain & evaporate. would melted potash in sticks, causticum corrosivum acerrimum. Lime may be added for a milder preparation. Deliquesces readily. used to form issue; blister & sub caustic on denuded surface, or round skin. severe burning pain felt; poultice & not let it heal. used in local disease on principle of reaction: & by constant discharge. used in opening abscesses, & remove poisoned part as of a rabid dog. Dr Hartshorne used it in tetanus along spine, to produce erythematous.

Wm. W. G. Hard

Philadelphia
May 1861
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